

2. (Amended) A vector for *Agrobacterium* based plant transformation comprising:

a T-DNA right border region that is recognized by the vir proteins of *Agrobacterium*;

B1
cancel a modified T-DNA left border region that is recognized by the vir proteins of *Agrobacterium*;

a T-DNA region located between these border regions and into which a nucleotide sequence to be introduced into the plant can be inserted; and

a replication origin that enables replication of said vector in bacteria,

wherein said vector prevents integration of any non-T-DNA segment into a plant chromosome.

3. (Amended) The vector according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the modified T-DNA left border region comprises a plurality of T-DNA left border sequences.

B2 4. (Twice Amended) The vector according to claim 2, wherein the T-DNA region contains a marker that permits the selection of a plant transformed with the vector.

5. (Twice Amended) The vector according to claim 2, wherein the replication origin permits replication of the vector in a vector amplification bacteria cell and an *Agrobacterium* host cell.

B²
conceded 6. (Twice Amended) A method for transforming a plant comprising the steps of:

introducing the vector according to any one of claims 1, 2, 4 or 5 into an *Agrobacterium* host cell; and

transforming a plant cell with the *Agrobacterium* host cell harboring the vector.

Please add the following claims:

8. A method for preventing integration of non-T-DNA segment of a vector for *Agrobacterium* based plant transformation, comprising the steps of:

B³ modifying a T-DNA left border region of the vector for *Agrobacterium* based plant transformation;

introducing the vector comprising the modified T-DNA left border region into an *Agrobacterium* host cell; and

transforming a plant cell with the *Agrobacterium* host cell harboring the vector.--

--9. A method for preventing integration of non-T-DNA segment of a vector for *Agrobacterium* based plant transformation, comprising the steps of:

introducing the vector according to any one of claims 1, 2, 4 or 5 into an *Agrobacterium* host cell; and

transforming a plant cell with the *Agrobacterium* host cell harboring the vector.--

--10. A method for transforming a plant comprising the steps of:

introducing a vector for *Agrobacterium* based plant transformation comprising a modified T-DNA left border region into an *Agrobacterium* host cell, and

transforming a plant cell with the *Agrobacterium* host cell harboring the vector.--

--11. The vector according to claim 3, wherein the modified T-DNA left border region comprises more than one repeat of the T-DNA left border sequence.--

--12. The vector according to claim 3, wherein the modified T-DNA left border region comprises more than two repeats of the T-DNA left border sequence.--

--13. The vector according to claim 3, wherein the modified T-DNA left border region comprises more than three repeats of the T-DNA left border sequence.--

B3 added
--14. A vector for *Agrobacterium* based plant transformation comprising:

a T-DNA right border region that is recognized by the vir proteins of *Agrobacterium*;

a T-DNA left border region comprising one or more repeats of the T-DNA left border sequence that is recognized by the vir proteins of *Agrobacterium*;

a T-DNA region located between these border regions and into which a nucleotide sequence to be introduced into the plant can be inserted; and

a replication origin that enables replication of said vector in bacteria,

wherein said vector prevents integration of any non-T-DNA segment into a plant chromosome.--

Attached hereto is a marked-up version of the changes made to the application by these amendments.